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BY J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865.

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## THE PHENIX,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY,  
BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

### TERMS IN ADVANCE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent. Special notices 15 cents a line.

### FOR STATE SENATOR.

The many friends of E. J. ARTHUR, in consideration of his past valuable services, beg leave respectfully to nominate him for re-election to the office of SENATOR from Richland District, at the ensuing election.  
Sept 27

### Security Insurance Company of New York.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN \$1,000,000.  
RISKS taken at reasonable rates by HUTSON LEE & CO., Agents, Sept 21 '65 Assembly street.

### EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!

Sept 26 SPECK & POLOCK.

## MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

CORNER KING AND SOCIETY STS.,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

PROPRIETORS.  
S. H. LORING. CHAS. H. BENNETT.  
Sept 27 Imo.

### Beach, Root & Co.,

Liverpool, England.

### Marshall, Beach & Co.,

Charleston, S. C.

### Salomon, Root & Co.,

Commercial Building, 32 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865.

WE have this day entered into copartnership, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION and BANKING BUSINESS at each of the points above named.

Our attention will also be devoted to filling orders and making collections for our Southern friends.

Advances made on consignments of PRODUCE to either firm. Very respectfully,  
J. N. BEACH, of Liverpool.  
E. W. MARSHALL, of Charleston.  
S. ROOT, of Atlanta, Ga.  
R. SALOMON, late of New Orleans.

### REFERENCES.

UNION BANK, Liverpool.  
H. R. CLAPLIN & CO., New York.  
J. H. BROWER, Esq., New York.  
H. ROBERTS, Savannah.  
C. M. FURMAN, Esq., President Bank of State S. C., Charleston.  
E. J. HART & CO., New Orleans.  
JOHN CALDWELL, Columbia, S. C.  
Sept 26

## LATEST FASHIONS.

### MRS. M. E. BRADY

HAS just returned from New York with a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

## FANCY Millinery Goods!!

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.  
FEATHERS.  
Latest style HEAD NETS.  
BONNETS.  
Fine STRAW HATS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF  
FANCY BUTTONS.  
BUGLE GIMPS.  
FRINGES.  
CORDS and TASSELS.  
HAIR PINS.  
STAMPED SKIRTS.

And Patterns of Latest Fashions from Madame Demorest's Emporium of Fashion. Besides a large variety of other FANCY ARTICLES.

Is prepared, also, to STAMP Braiding Patterns for Skirts, &c.

Ladies are invited to call and examine.  
Mrs. M. E. BRADY,  
Richland street,  
Between Main and Assembly.

Sept 26

## STOLEN,

FROM my premises, on the 2d instant, a medium-sized Bay Mare MULE, blind in right eye and both fore noofs split. She was taken by a black man named Jerry, formerly a slave of Mr. John Beard, of this place. His right arm is artificial, and he wears a glove on the hand. I suppose him to be about Charleston, S. C., or Augusta, Ga. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for his arrest and delivery to proper authority, and a liberal reward for the recovery of the mule.  
W. S. STOLAN,  
Columbia, S. C.  
Sept 22 10\*

## THE CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

We, the people of the State of South Carolina, by our Delegates in Convention met, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Government of the said State:

### ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen by ballot, every second year, by the citizens of this State, qualified as in this Constitution is provided.

SECTION 3. Each Judicial District in the State shall constitute one Election District, except Charleston District, which shall be divided into two Election Districts, one consisting of the late Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, to be designated the Election District of Charleston; the other consisting of all that part of the Judicial District, which is without the limits of the said Parishes, to be known as the Election District of Berkeley.

SECTION 4. The boundaries of the several Judicial and Election Districts shall remain as they are now established.

SECTION 5. The House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred and twenty-four Members, to be apportioned among the several Election Districts of the State, according to the number of white inhabitants contained in each, and the amount of all taxes raised by the General Assembly, whether direct or indirect, or of whatever species paid in each, deducting therefrom all taxes paid on account of property held in any other District, and adding thereto all taxes elsewhere paid on account of property held in such District. An enumeration of the white inhabitants, for this purpose, was made in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and shall be made in the course of every tenth year thereafter, in such manner as shall be, by law, directed; and Representatives shall be assigned to the different Districts in the above-mentioned proportion, by Act of the General Assembly at the session immediately succeeding every enumeration: Provided, that until the apportionment, which shall be made upon the next enumeration, shall take effect, the representation of the several Election Districts, as herein constituted, shall continue as assigned at the last apportionment, each District which has been heretofore divided into smaller Districts, known as Parishes, having the aggregate number of Representatives which the Parishes heretofore embraced within its limits have had since that apportionment, the Representative to which the Parish of All Saints has been heretofore entitled, being, during this interval, assigned to the Horry Election District.

SECTION 6. If the enumeration herein directed shall not be made in the course of the year appointed for the purpose, it shall be the duty of the Governor to have it effected as soon thereafter as shall be practicable.

SECTION 7. In assigning Representatives to the several Districts, the General Assembly shall allow one Representative for every sixty-second part of the whole number of white inhabitants in the State, and one Representative also for every sixty-second part of the whole taxes raised by the General Assembly. There shall be further allowed one Representative for such fractions of the sixty-second part of the white inhabitants, and of the sixty-second part of the taxes, as when added together form a unit.

SECTION 8. All taxes upon property, real or personal, shall be laid upon the actual value of the property taxed, as the same shall be ascertained by an assessment made for the purpose of laying such tax. In the first apportionment which shall be made under this Constitution, the amount of taxes shall be estimated from the average of the two years next preceding such apportionment; but in every subsequent apportionment, from the average of the ten years then next preceding.

SECTION 9. If, in the apportionment of Representatives, any Election District shall appear not to be entitled, from its population and its taxes, to a Representative, such Election District shall nevertheless send one Representative; and, if there be still a deficiency of the number of Representatives required by section fifth, such deficiency shall be supplied by assigning Representatives to those Election Districts having the largest surplus fractions, whether those fractions consist of a combination of population and taxes, or of population or taxes separately, until the number of one hundred and twenty-four Members be made up: Provided, however, that not more than twelve Representatives shall, in any apportionment, be assigned to any one Election District.

SECTION 10. No apportionment of Representatives shall be construed to take effect, in any manner, until the general election which shall succeed such apportionment.

SECTION 11. The Senate shall be composed of one member from each Election District, except the Election District of Charleston, to which shall be allowed two Senators.

SECTION 12. Upon the meeting of the first General Assembly, which shall be chosen under the provisions of this Constitution, the Senators shall be divided, by lot, into two classes; the seats of the Senators of the one class to be vacated at the expiration of two years after the Monday following the general election, and of those of the other class at the expiration of four years; and the number of these classes shall be so proportioned that one-half of the whole number of Senators may, as nearly as possible, continue to be chosen thereafter every second year.

SECTION 13. No person shall be eligible to, or take or retain, a seat in the House of Representatives, unless he is a free white man, who hath attained the age of twenty-one years, hath been a citizen and resident of this State three years next preceding the day of election, and hath been for the last six months of this time, and shall continue, a resident of the District which he is to represent.

SECTION 14. No person shall be eligible to, or take or retain, a seat in the Senate, unless he is a free white man, who hath attained the age of thirty years, hath been a citizen and resident of this State five years next preceding the day of election, and hath been, for the last six months of this time, and shall continue to be, a resident of the District which he is to represent.

SECTION 15. Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen at a general election on the third Wednesday in October in the present year, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, in such manner, and for such terms of office, as are herein directed. They shall meet on the fourth Monday in November, annually, at Columbia, (which shall remain the seat of Government, until otherwise determined by the concurrence of two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation,) unless the casualties of war or contagious disorders shall render it unsafe to meet there; in either of which cases, the Governor, or Commander-in-chief, for the time being, may, by proclamation, appoint a more secure and convenient place of meeting.

SECTION 16. The terms of office of the Senators and Representatives, chosen at a general election, shall begin on the Monday following such election.

SECTION 17. Each House shall judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own Members; and a majority of each House shall consti-

tute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent Members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as may be provided by law.

SECTION 18. Each House shall choose its own officers, determine its rules of proceeding, punish its Members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a Member, but not a second time for the same cause.

SECTION 19. Each House may punish, by imprisonment, during its sitting, any person, not a Member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the House by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to body or estate of any Member for any thing said or done in either House, or who shall assault any of them therefor, or who shall assault or arrest any witness or other person ordered to attend the House, in his going thereto, or returning therefrom, or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of the House.

SECTION 20. The Members of both Houses shall be protected in their persons and estates during their attendance on, going to, and returning from, the General Assembly, and ten days previous to the sitting, and ten days after the adjournment thereof. But these privileges shall not be extended so as to protect any Member who shall be charged with treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

SECTION 21. Bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but may be altered, amended or rejected by the Senate; and all other bills may originate in either House, and may be amended, altered or rejected by the other.

SECTION 22. Every Act or Resolution having the force of law shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

SECTION 23. No bill shall have the force of law until it shall have been read three times, and on three several days, in each House, has had the seal of the State affixed to it, and has been signed in the Senate House by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 24. No money shall be drawn out of the Public Treasury but by the legislative authority of the State.

SECTION 25. In all elections by the General Assembly, or either House thereof, the members shall vote "viva voce," and their votes, thus given, shall be entered upon the journals of the House to which they respectively belong.

SECTION 26. The Members of the General Assembly, who shall meet under this Constitution, shall be entitled to receive out of the Public Treasury, for their expenses during their attendance on, going to and returning from the General Assembly, five dollars for each day's attendance, and twenty cents for every mile of the ordinary route of travel between the residence of the Member and the capitol or other place of sitting of the General Assembly, both going and returning; and the same may be increased or diminished by law, if circumstances shall require; but no alteration shall be made to take effect during the existence of the General Assembly which shall make such alteration.

SECTION 27. Neither House, during the session of the General Assembly, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the Assembly shall be, at the time, sitting.

SECTION 28. No person shall be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly whilst he holds any office of profit or trust under this State, the United States of America, or any of them, or under any other power, except officers in the militia, army or navy of this State, Magistrates or Justices of Inferior Courts, while such Justices receive no salaries; nor shall any contractor of the army or navy of this State, the United States of America, or any of them, or the agents of such contractor, be eligible to a seat in either House. And if any Member shall accept or exercise any of the said disqualifying offices, he shall vacate his seat.

SECTION 29. If any Election District shall neglect to choose a member or members on the day of election, or if any person chosen a member of either House shall refuse to qualify and take his seat, or shall resign, die, depart the State, accept any disqualifying office, or become otherwise disqualified to hold his seat, a writ of election shall be issued by the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, for the purpose of filling the vacancy thereby occasioned, for the remainder of the term for which the person so refusing to qualify, resigning, dying, departing the State, or becoming disqualified, was elected to serve, or the defaulting Election District ought to have chosen a member or members.

SECTION 30. And whereas the ministers of the Gospel are, by their profession, dedicated to the service of God and the cure of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of their functions; therefore, no minister of the Gospel or public preacher of any religious persuasion, whilst he continues in the exercise of his pastoral functions, shall be eligible to the office of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or to a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.

### ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The Executive authority of this State shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate, who shall be styled, The Governor of the State of South Carolina.

SECTION 2. The Governor shall be elected by the electors duly qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives, and shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; but the same person shall not be Governor for two consecutive terms.

SECTION 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor, unless he hath attained the age of thirty years, and hath been a citizen and resident of this State for the ten years next preceding the day of election. And no person shall hold the office of Governor, and any other office or commission, civil or military, (except in the militia,) under this State or the United States, or any of them, or any other power, at one and the same time.

SECTION 4. The returns of every election of Governor shall be sealed up by the Managers of Elections in their respective Districts, and transmitted, by a messenger chosen by them, to the seat of Government, directed to the Secretary of State, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at the next ensuing session of the General Assembly, during the first week of which session the Speaker shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor, but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, the General Assembly shall, during the same session, in the House of Representatives, choose one of them Governor *viva voce*. Contested elections for Governor shall be determined by the General Assembly in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 5. A Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time, in the same manner, continue in office for the same period, and be possessed of the same qualifications as the Governor, and shall *ex officio* be President of the Senate.

SECTION 6. The Lieutenant-Governor, acting as President of the Senate, shall have no vote, unless the Senate be equally divided.